Subsidy to locate more industries in backward areas

1339. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to take Mandal or Taluq or Tehsil into consideration while deciding industrial backwardness and extending subsidy to locate industries in more areas; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted to review and revise the existing Central incentive schemes for industrial development of bakward areas had submitted its report. The recommendations of the Committee are still under the consideration of the Government.

Liberalising the licensing system of Industry

1340. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are contemplating on the liberalisation in the matter of licensing of industry;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether this liberalisation compromises with the industrial policy statement of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) It has been the policy of the Government to relax controls wherever feasible to promote rapid industrial growth. With this end in view, Government have announced from time to time a number of measures to liberalise the scheme of industrial licensing. These include delicensing and broad banding in a number of industries, re-endorsement of capacity with reference to past production and also minimum economic scales of operation in respect of certain industries, introduction of a new scheme for encouraging maximisation of production from existing installed capacity, exemptions under MRTP Act to a number of industries, induction of modern technology and encouraging foreign financial and technical collaboration.

Further exercises are being carried out to streamline the policy and procedure in the industrial licensing system wherever feasible.

(c) No, Sir.

Schemes taken up by K.V.I.C. in Madhya Pradesh

1341. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes taken up by the K.V.I.C. (Khadi & Village Industries Commission) in the tribal and backward areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what is the amount spent and employment generated on them during the last three years; and

(c) what is amount likely to be spent during the current year and how many families will be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) KVI programmes in Madhya Pradesh are being implemented by the State KVI Boards, registered institutions and cooperative societies mainly in the rural areas. Some of the industries that benefit the tribals in Madhya Pradesh are collection of forest plants and fruits for

medicinal purposes, bamboo and cane work and fibre. The Commission is also undertaking KVI programmes (khadi, fibre and pottery) departmentally at Jagdalpur, Bastar District in Madhya Pradesh which is in tribal belt.

(b) Details of financial assistance provided and employment generated for the development of these industries under normal programmes of KVIC as well as in tribal and backward areas are as follows:

	Under Normal Programmes		
	Grant (Rs. in lakhs	Loan	Employment (in number)
1984-85	1.55	8 39	525
1985-86	0.13	0.79	4625
1986-87	1.38	4.26	7579
	Under Department Programme		
	Grant (Rs. in lakhs)	Loan	Employment) (in number)
1984-85	....	3.82	164
1985-86	....	4.60	134
1986-87	2.92	0.92	203

(c) For the development of these industries in 1987-88 KVIC allocated Rs. 9.58 lakhs and arranged for bank finance of Rs. 22.02 lakhs. The extent of employment generated would actually depend on the pace of the implementation of the development programmes. During 1989-90 an employment target of 0.46 lakh persons khadi 0.16 lakh persons and Village Industries 0.30 lakh persons has been proposed.

Checking cable manufacturers for producing quality goods

1342. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have urged the cable manufacturers to ensure strict quality, reliability and safety of cables;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that several cable manufacturers are producing inferior quality products and thus playing with the precious lives;

(c) whether there is any check by Government on cable manufacturers to ensure the quality products; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) Government have introduced compulsory quality control for 40 household electrical appliances in November, 1981. Under this order, manufacture, sale, etc., of specified household electrical appliances, which include certain types of cables commonly used in household electrical appliances, are prohibited unless they are of specified standard.

Proposal to expand and modernise tyre industry

1343. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate-General of Technical Development (DGTD) has a proposal under his consideration to beef up the tyre industry in the country;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by Government to expand and modernise the industry;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) by when the proposals of the DGTD will be implemented and to what extent the public sector tyre industry will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.